THE DEMOCRATIC CANVASS.

unter Wallace Makes an Encour

aging Report as to the Prespects in Pennsylvania, and

Other States Doing Well.

OHIO PROMISES WELL

port to Senator Barnum in regard to the cordition of affairs in certain districts of Ohio

EMPUIS APPEAL

TUESDAY, : : AUGUST 17, 1880 DEHOURATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WM. H ENGLISH, OF INDIANA

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF MAURY.

THE CONCLAVE OF ENIGHTS TEM-

PLARS AT CHICAGO. To-day the grand triennial coaclave of Knights Templars will be initiated at Chicago by a parade that will perhaps be the grandest spectacle witnessed in this country since the armies of the United State, passo in review before the President at Washing ton after the great civil war. It is intimated that twenty thousand men will be in line and that more than five hundred thousand spectators-two hundred thousand from other cities and States of the Union-will line the streets as witnesses of a most imposing pa-geant. Liberal and generous in all things the people of the great metropolis of the northwest have at immense expense decorated their streets and their houses and tendered a welcome to the Templars that rivals the outpouring tide of joy that characterized the sens of ancient Rome when they opened their gates to their victorious legions. But the Templars enter Chicago not as victors on bloody fields, where all the passions have loose rein and where civilization is ruthlessly put aside to make way for all that is brutal and vicious in humas nature. They enter as the advance guard and representatives of a great army, whose recruits are advancing every night, in all the cities of the world, by steps known only to the initiate to the attainment of that self-control which is the sign and symon bloody fields, where all the passions bol of true manhood, and to a place on the level whereon from the prince to the Nominations for congress have not yet been humblest worker for his daily bread all stand made. Dunn, Democrat, will probably b equals in the light of the ever-living God. returned from the northeastern district with out much opposition. The southeastern dis Ignoring all national lines, all creeds, all ers, rendering unto Ceasar the things that Masonry reverently give all praise to the Great Architect, by whose power all things are and may be. On Him they rest as on a Greenback ticket, and in that case probably vail. And their confidence is well placed. Their order has survived from hoar antiquity. foe, who will most probably be repres Emerging from the night of time, when senator. Which ever way the cat may ju

organization that can claim to be universal lie. The tried and true are welpublished in every part of the world. Origiing it will receive in Chicago to-day; it is worthy the acclaim that will be made, of the for hours from hands and hearts that know neart and its power is felt in subduing the passions. It leaves men better than it finds hem. Peace, content and joy are its benections, and they rest on many households that would not know them otherwise. The soldiers of so great, so grand a moral agency wherever they may plant their banner and bare their invincible shields. They are con-

Mississippi, Tennessee and Memphis in round terms for venturing to "want to vertising columns of the New Orleans papers. These sheets are virtually owned no case large enough to enable them to be class of advertisers. But the case is different ity in New Orleans, a majority which is bull dezed by a few coffee and fruit dealers, who just now, unfortunately, have a board of health. It is probably just to this least without any adequate appreciation by himself of the sordid and mischievous ends with these the superdiment does not propose which his eminent reputation is made to subserve. To show that this view of the situation is correct, we reprint the following from the leading editorial in the last number of the New Orleans Christian Advocate:

New Orleans Christian Advocate:

A rigid quarantine, with proper local sanitation, will give us immunity from the great tropical scourge. This may entail some loss in our trade with Cuba, Mexico and Brazil, but nothing in comparison with the damage of an epidemic, or the establishment of internal quarantine. Our trade with Texas, and with other sections of our own country, is worth incalculably more than with all the infected ports. The latter had better be sacrificed altogether than to have trade and intercourse cut off from the interior. The prosperity of the city is now assured if the jellow-fayer is kept out, and if these destructive internal quarantines be made unnecessary, or if no pretext for their establishment be left. We must keep out pallow-fayer, and we believe it can be done. The country requires of us the exercise of due diligance, and a sleepless valuance. The country believes that the referent may be carried in vessels and goods, and that it may remain for weeks and months in them, until most thoroughly disinfected. Our merobasis and board of neath may have different to the second of the s

We said that it is the only one with which sumed its share in the "fencing out or in," if New Or-

THE ARKANSAS CANVASS,

Which is to Close on Monday, the Sixtl of September Next-The Great Issue, the Amendment to the Constitution Repudiating Certain

Bends-The Pro and Con of that Que tion Fairly Stated-Practical Effect of the Success of the Repudiators - Result Uncertain.

Little Rock letter to the St. Louis Glob Democrat, 11th instant: The State canvass is Arkansas is proceeding without special inter-est exhibited, except upon the single question posed constitutional amendment, which pro-hibits any provision by the legislature for the payment of any part of the principal or in-terest of those portions of the State debt known respectively as the railroad aid, levee and "Holford" bonds. The election takes place on the first Monday in September. The ublicans have no State ticket in the field It has been corjectured—though your correspondent can not wouch for the correctness of the surmine—that if they undertake to make any exhibit of their party strength, it will be upon the election of Dr. Peter Brugman, the ablic instruction, who is not a Gr

Very many will not vote. THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. trict, now represented by Siemmone, Democrat, will be the scene of a lively contest be Ceasar's the soldiers of the great army of The Republicans feel assured that they have a majority and will make a hard fight. Rufus entertains for himself hopes that the Republibans may back him against the commo

ing of the respective parties upon the issue. The Democratic State convention, in 1878, Levee bonds—omitting, however, any men-tion of the "just portion" of the Holford bonds. The Democratic opponents of the measure claimed that the plat orm containing beneficial movements of modern life, and the study and coatemplation of its lessons are an incentive to the highest and noblest of this and other lands. Its advance army is, therefore, worthy the greeting it will receive in Chicago to-day; it is and of the plaudits that will echo in making its appointments for its speakers, for hours from heads and hearts that know expressly excluded the issue from the cau-

> their nominee for auditor, is the only caedl-date upon the State ticket who has declared in favor of the amendment. The Republicans insist that the Democrats cannot shirk the paternity of the measure. The Green-backers, in their platform and speeches, de-clare unequivocally in its favor. The Repub-licans, in their convention, putting forth no platform or ticket, took no notice of the question. The leaders, so far as your correpondent is aware, are opposed to it. There is undoubtedly a feeling among the Republicans that the Democrats are committing a olly, out of which the Republican party is not bound to rescue them. Except in the case of the Greenbackers, the vote upon the amendment will not be a test of party fealty. And now we may stop to inquire what the contest is about.

THE BONDS AND THE GROUNDS ADVANCED be divided into three classes: The old honds, issued before the war; the bonds issued daring the period of Rerublican rule, and those put forth by the Damocratic government since the date of the "Brooks Baxter war."

The bonds issued before the rebellion were of two classes, known respectively as the Real Estate and State bank bonds. Of these the amendment leaves the State bank bonds. Of these the amendment leaves the State bank bonds untouched, and proposes to ignore only that part (\$500,000) of the Real Estate bank bonds which fell into the hands of James Hofford & Co., of Eagland, together with the interest threeon

the interest thereon.

During the Republican administration of the State government the State debt was funded, so as to isolude in the new bonds date of funding. Besides, there were issued the railroad and the levee bonds. Both of these latter the amendment proposes entirely

ough" tonds, popularly so-called from the "u hor of the measure providing for their issue, the late Colonel James M. Loughborough, well known in St. Louis, and the "Bak ter war bonds." The first have been used chiefly as a security for loans effected, from time to time, to-defray the current expenses

igneriog of the three objectionable classes of bonds are as follows: The Real Estate bank of the State of Arpowered to sell or pledge such bonds at not less than par. The bank being in a strait, in men—who seem to have been drunk—and violation of the law hypothecated \$500,000 Bahler as to the direction the latter should of these bonds to the North American trust drive to reach the railroad. Buhler would and banking company, of New York, as security for a loan of \$250,000, of which only \$121,337 was ever received. This was in 1840-1. The trust company failed, and in settling with its creditors, paid over to James Holford & Co., bankers, of London, to

whom the company was in debt, these \$500,000 of State bonds, reckoned at par. The bank subsequently suspended; and the State took the assets of the institution, and assumed its responsibilities. It was claimed Memphis will be satisfied. To say nothing of our losses of life and destruction of material interests in 1873 and 1878, the sacrifices we have submitted to and the efforts we have made and are still making to put the Bluff City in the best condition for health will not be allowed to go for naught through the failure of others, if we can prevent that failure. Memphis may be relied upon to do her share in the "fencing out or in." If Naw Or.

replied, waiving any party discussion upon the subject, that the reconstruction government was the actual government of the State, and that all its acts have been repeatedly and uniformly recognized as valid and binding, not only by the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of the United States, but by the State constitution of 1874, a Democratic instrument and by the courts of the ratic instrument, and by the courts of the cratic instrument, and by the courts of the State, at all times since, as well as before the restoration of the D-mecratic regime. But in the case of the railroad aid bonds even this ground is wholly unfenable.

Under the "Murphy government," organized by the Unionists after the Federal occupation of Little Rock, and in 1868 superseded by reconstruction, there had been elected a legislature almost unanimously D-mocratic. This legislature passed an act providing for the issue, upon certain terms,

providing for the issue, upon certain terms, to railroads in process of construction within the State, of the credit of the State, attested by her bonds. The Republican governor, Murphy vetoed the bill, and the Democratic aurphy vetoed the bill, and the Democratic egislature repassed it over his veto. The ucceeding legislature, which assembled un-ler the authorities. der the authority of the reconstruction acts and the constitution of 1868, and which was unanimously Republican, readopted the same measure, with more amendments of detail, and submitted the proposition to a popular vote. It is true that a considerable portion of the inhabitants were then disfranchised; but no party issue was made upon the question of the railroad aid, the Gazette, and most leading Democrats, favored the proposition, and the entire vote in the State against it was but about five thousand. That this grant, as well as that of the

Inat this grant, as well as that of the levee bonds, was greatly abused, nobedy now questions. But at a not true that no value was received. The road from Pine Bluft to the Mississippi was in large part ironed by means of the assistance given; the Little Rock and Fort Smith road received substantial benefit, and by the confession of even prominent advocates of the amendment, the Memphis and Little Rock road would not have been completed without the aid by this means obtained from the State.

The levee bonds were issued to build levees protecting State lands, and, incidentally, others as well. That scores and scores of miles of levee, some bad, some indifferent, and some very good, were built, streams cleared, and hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable land redeemed, under this act, is beyond dispute; though here, too, abuse and mismanagement had their part.

THE PRACTICAL EFFECT OF REPUDIATION. Now for the practical effect of the amendthe State finance board to the legislature, in 1877): Railread and boads—prizeipal, \$5.-350.000; interest, 7 per cent. to July 1, 1888, \$2,880,645; total. \$8,230,645. Levee bonds—prizeipal, \$1,986,774; interest 7 per cent. \$1,181,549; total, \$3,168,35. "Holford" bonds total receipal and interest estimated.

ville, who was a formidable candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, based his canvass for the nomination upon the advocacy of the amendment, on the ex-press declaration that the legislature could at deal with the actual debt; and Coloany time deal with the actual debt; and Colo-nel Fishback, who enjoys the honor of father-ing the proposition, has of late admitted that the question of the equities would still be open to the decision of the courts.

repudiation. With its adoption the state is figured rather prominently, has created such a flutter among naboba as this. The defendant is paying nothing now, and will remain unable to pay for some time to come, will be perpetuated indefinitely.

The remaining parties concerned are tion. With its adoption the fight on

The result of the matter is uncertain. The result of the matter is uncertain. At first the proposition in most parts of the State fell dead, so far as public interest was concerned. A vigorous effort by its supporters strengthened the popularity of the measure. Colonel Smithee, candidate for the nomination to the governorship, denounced it throughout his canvass; and now Senator Garland's tour is making a decided mark. Three weeks ago it seemed certain that the amendment would succeed. Now, its opponents claim that it will be defeated. The leading men of the State, with few excepleading men of the State, with few excep-tions, and without regard to party, are against it. The larger taxoayers are gen-erally against it. The mass of the people have an indefinite idea that in some way they are to be relieved of an unjust burden; and it requires explanation to disabuse them of the otion that their tax's will somehow be re-uced by the adoption of the measure, deantime, it is not surprising that the Re-ublicans, having no ticket in the field, look n with something of a "Go-it-busband, go-i-bear" feeling at the contest. Arkansas politics were always peculiar; and if the De-mocracy can stand the consequences of the amendment, the others ought to be able to.

The New York Herald describing the canic on board the excursion steamer Erastus Corning, which was sunk near the wharf at Gien Island on Saturday, fortunately with-out loss of li e, says: "When the whistle outloss of ite, says: When the windle sounded the pasic began. The shock had been felt by all, and now the fact of disaster had become a certainty. Those of the pas-sengers who were on the hurricane deck or the m in saloon evinced comparatively was simply indescribable. Men, women and children roahed round tumultuously, knocking each other down in their mad effort to reach the life preservers. Men deserted their wives, daughers and sweetbearts, even forgot their helpless children, in the wild hope of saying themselves. hope of saving themselves. Women screamed and prayed by turns and then fainted from exhaustion and terror. The children, of on board, gave intensity to the fearful scene by their wild and pitiful cries for assistance. Life preservers were snatched by the men, who hestily adjusted them on their own per-sons, torgetful of the women and children. It is the universal testimony of those who

Sr. Louis, August 16 .- While Joseph

Of the discrete since riding at hurdle races at Alexandra Palace. None of the other competitors could hold the candle as an old man, was killed this morning by Henry Rackers, his son, in Dayton. Kentucky, opposite the castern portion of Circuit.

share in the "tencing out or in," if New Orleans will not "enforce a rigorous quarantine and keep the city clean and healthy."

UNDER the head of "Political Soundings" the New York Herold makes this suggestion toward centralization and obliteration of State lines:

The apportion ment of representation in congress which would be far more just than that under the present system could be made without references to state boundaries and simply by the grouping of counties. There would them be no fractional thousands of population in many districts to figure as surplus constituents. There would be farmore just then be made without references to of the railroad aid and levee bonds are that they were issued under acts of the reconstruction in the present the proportion of the saccident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last including the present including the instrument, no popular sentiment called for the repudiation of that part of the debt. The people of the State at large do not know that value was received, and are guided in the premises, so far as they favor drowned or even seriously injured. When the head of "Political Soundings" the present port of the accident at Mount Hope last Ingular the provide the instrument, no popular sentiment called for the repudiation of that part of the debt. The people of the State at large do not know that value was received, and are guided in the premises, so far as they favor drowned or even seriously injured. When the proving the present population in the present providing the present providing the present feath Greatly Exeggerated.

BAD BULLER

One of the Fashionable Women Wh are the Leaders of London Society, and at Their Pleasure Defy the Moral Code-A Picture Very Like Those

Which Came Down to Us from the Years Immediately Preceding the French Revolution-Is the Day of Reckoning for England Near at Hand?

London letter to the New York World:
"The p-coliarity of our age is not the
amount of immorality that prevails, but the
shamelessness with which it shows itself, and able woman, and no one seems had lived with a half-a-dozen men, including the Mr. Flower who caused Lord Dopplin to get a divorce from his wife. Lord Dopplin is so highly moral a man himself that natu-rally he could not tolerate the least indis-cretion on the part of his wife. They say he I wonder whether the family has made any inquiry in Loadon as to this most virtuous lord's past exploits? Why does he not content himself with marrying some American lady who is not young? At least one such is just now rather more prominent in Loadon society than she would be likely to be in the society in an ane would be likely to be in the society of New York.

Mrs. Buller is very unlucky in not having been able to settle her little difficulties privately. There are other women who do precisely as she has done, and whose lives are

perfectly well known to everybody who is about London; but either they manage to keep on fairly civil terms with their hus-bands, or they contrive to steer clear of the divorce court and exposure. In fashionable parcies the marriage contract so freedom of action reserved for both partie and a latch key for wife as well as fo bushand. The other evening I was at terest, which it is proposed to ignore, is as place of great public resort, and counterfollows (the figures are based on the report of seven well-known men in London life who were with women equally well knows; and nobody thought it strange or unusual. No concealment is thought necessary. Mrs. Buller is being lectured all round for her misconduct, but her lecturers must be well aware that she is not a bit worse than Mrs. A or Mrs. B—too easy would it be to give real names!—who are invited to every fashionable house. When the social history of the Victorian aristography comes to be writ-***Principal, \$1,986,774; interest. **Holford**

\$1,181,549; total, \$3,168,35. "Holford**
bonds—total principal and interest estimated, \$1,885,832. Aggregate, \$13,284,811.

The supreme court of the State has, upon grounds purely technical, declared the istorable house. When the social history of the railroad aid and levee bonds illegal delors as that of Charles II. If you doubt the chronicle will be found quite as scandalous as that of Charles II. If you doubt it am had better borrow the note-book of a second control of the chronic of the c Escapsing from the night of time, when Egypt was in her glory, thousands of years ago, it has survived nations, dynasties and creeds to shine more lustrously in our day, and to be more useful as a restraint upon human passion than any other moral agency cave the church itself. It up holds all the virtues. It teaches sobriety and patients if the courses be nominated, the Republicans may put forth a candidate. As quivience of the course of the success of the description of the course of the success of the success of the description and the success of the su open immorality. It even looks on approvingly. It was the same, one remembers, in France in the days of Du Barry and Louis le bien-aime. Society was founded on promiscuous intercurse of the saxes, and there was one to object—no one, at least, that people in the "right set" could condescend to take heed of. The "nobility and gentry" found the ward a pleasagt one and they did.

Democratic

when it was announced that Lord Charles was engaged to be married, Mrs. Captain

ler's room in the morning before either was dressed, and Mrs. Buller having been fre-

what there is about this woman that draws

many men after her can only be known to

others she seems far from prepossessing. I saw her first in May last on horseback in Ep-

She was in company with several Americans and was backing Mr. Lorlilard's horses to

win. She was giving the Yankees the "straight tip" from the stables as to the win-

ner, and they, of course, backed Parole and lost. She has bright rad hair and a long hooked nose, which looks into a mouth that

extends almost from ear to ear. But she has a fine nerve and is a spleadid horseweman. How she did make her borse fly across the Downs! I have seen her twice since riding

saddle. This is the kind of people that is consuming the substance of the land pro-duced by the toil of the Irish and English

A Criticism of English Girls.

was slightly hurt.

seeing the party in this State firmly united for the campaign are much annoyed over the tion, or whether to call the sosvention in the regular way. Tammany foresaw that if the candidate were named by the Tilden State committee Tammany would have had no the other day, for which he was much re-buked and frowned upon. Bat Mr. Beight's voice in the nomination. Moreover she wanted a chance to apply for admission to bids us all to put our houses is order ere it comes. In not a few cases, should the visitation come suddenly, the house would be found full of—what shall I say?—"housecandidate, named by a committee from which Tammany virtually had been ex-pelled, was the chief source of trouble. The Tilden committee paid no attention to Tamcall for an open convention to make the nomi-nation was circulated. It is Tammany's in-tention to thus force the Tilden men to call a The Buller Divorce Case. London correspondence of Buffalo Courier: Though that of which I am about to speak convention or rest under the imputation

Senator Wa lace came over from Philadelphia this afternoon on a flying visit, intending to return this evening. He is in excellent spirits over campaign prospects, and takes a very hopeful view of matters in Pennsylvania. He said that outside of Philadelphia there were the best indications of Democratic success. He had never known them so good before. If the wholesale fraud practiced in former elections in Philadelphia could be checked this year, so that a full value of the country son. The remaining parties concerned are Lord Marcus Beresford, Lord Charles Beres-tord, brothers to the Marquis of Waterford, Lord Dupplin, Lady Dupplin, Colonel Flower, be checked this year, so that a full vote, a free ballot and a fair count could be had there, he would have no apprehension of the result for the State, and now he thought matters would be so shaped as to secure these and several others. It came out in the trial that Mrs. Buller was married some twenty

that Mrs. Buller was married some twenty years ago, and after living two years with her husband eloped with Captain Buller, who also was married. Afterward both were divorced and married each other. Soon after their marriage Captain Buller discovered that his wife was often visited by Lord Charles Bereaford, and he in turn began to do homage to Mrs. Colonel Flower. Divorces also ensued in this latter case. Soon afterward Flower and Lady Dupplin disappeared for a short time. In time Colonel Flower forsook her ladyship and began to pay frequent and untimely visits to Mrs. Captain Buller, though Lord Charles Bereaford appeared to be first favorile with her. But when it was announced that Lord Charles A prominent topic of discussion among members of the Democratic committee related to the action of the Connecticut Republicans in nominating Mayor Bigelow for governor of that State. The fact that it has always been the custom for the Republicans to renominate the representative of the party holding the highest executive office in the State, and their failure to follow the precedent in their late convention is variously commented upon. Chairman Barsum, of the national committee, who was a United States senator from Connecticut, and who is, therefore, familiar with the politics of that State, said last evening that it had become when it was announced that Lord Charles was engaged to be married, Mrs. Captain Buller tecame furious, and, meeting her paramour in the stree's of Epsom one day, both being on herseback, she publicly horsewhipped him, and this is the last of Lord Charles. But now Lord Marcus comes on the stage, and Captain Bullet takes up with Lady Dupplin, and Lord Dupplin takes up with somebody else, and Colonel Flower and Hrs. Flower follow suit, and yet they all seem to be on friendly terms, visiting at each other's houses on stated occasions and at all hours, and having for years a general good time. The counsel for Mrs. Buller in opening the case was, however, careful to inform the court that the parties concerned were a "sporting set," and, therefore, though the place by reason of his known conservatism. His first defeat at the bands of the Repubquestly seen going to the house of Lord Marcus Beresford to remain all night, and Captain Buller having been known to travel with Lady Dupplin and pass her off for his wife, there was no harm in it; it was the way of this "sporting set." Mrs. Captain Buller he was sure had done nothing wrong, nor had Lord Marcus Beresford, though it was tru; the latter was in love with Mrs. Buller and magnet to marry her as soon as he got a true the latter was in love with Mrs. Buller and meant to marry her as soon as he got a divorce from her worthless husband, who had been fifting and gallanting with other ladies than his wife, and was therefore no fit husband for his client. But the jury did not take this view of the case, and Lord Marcus cannot marry Mrs. Buller.

locality are alive to the great advantage their party has secured "by the wise nomination of Hancock and English, and confidently expect a rousing victory this fall. Some even dare to hope that Michigan will cast her mite in favor of Hancock." received from various other localities, and al-together it may be said that the correspond-

New York World, 13th: The disapp ance of a young woman who is described as "having the hallucination that it is her duty to support berself," has been reported to Superintendent Campbell, of the Brooklyn pol ce, by the girl's parents, whose name is withheld. She went away from home on the third of August, after dressing herself in her meanest clothing. It was supposed that she was gone to do shopping in Fulton street till the following note was found in a bureau drawer:

Results of a Drunken Carouse

San Francisco, August 16.—John Kellaher, residing at Oakland with his wife, and a neighbor, Mrs. King, indulged a drunken carouse last night, in course of which they set the house on fire. Two of his children, Eugene and Annie, aged two and nine years, respectively, were burned to cinders. James, aged four, was also burned fatally, and Mrs. Kellaher will probably die from her injuries. Mrs. King was badly scalded and Keilaher was slightly hurt.

drawer:

It is best for me to go out into the world and be independent. I can earn my own living. There is not much I can do, but I can earn my own living. There is not much I can earn my own living. Th

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Returns to the department of agriculture since August 1st show an increase in the condition of cotton the amendment, only by a general and vague odium which has already attached itself to the Holford debt, on the ground that the State had received no value.

The grounds assigned for the ignorement of the railroad aid and levee bonds are that they were issued under acts of the reconstructively were into move, walk, atand, and even laugh? Even if they manage to enter a room with ease and self-possession, they lack that gift of grace that, when it is not natural, can be very well imitated by training. As to every well imitated by training. As to every well imitated by training at ease," not one English girls be taught to move, walk, atand, and even laugh? Even if they manage to enter a room with ease and self-possession, they lack that gift of grace that, when it is not natural, can be very well imitated by training

Are for Hancock-A Delegation of the Leaders in the Woman's Suffrage Movement Call Upon the Democratic Candidate for President

comparably more graceful, to balance the weight equally on both. It would not then be necessary to wear the best on one side, as though they had brought out some one else's in mistake. As to laughing, how seldom, except on the stage, do we hear a really musical laugh. A little education in the art would not make their laughter artificial, and they would surely enjoy it all the more if they could realize that they might indulge in mirth without making themselves look so very ugly, as is occasionally the case. It runs in families sometime to distort the countenance with laughter. I know a family who laugh a great deal. Their eyes always shut up when they do so, and it is the funniest thing when one dines with them, and something funny is said, to look round the table, and see exactly the same distortion on every face. There is not in eye left in the family. Three sisters I know show quite half an inch of pale pink gum wish they laugh. In their presence, like Wendell Holmes, one "never dares to be as funny as one can," for fear of seeing this appalling triple vision of gums. A little training in childhood would make their laughter a pleasant thing to look at, for they have all pretty little square teeth, very white and even. tion on the Question which They Have so Much at Heart, and Find Him "O. K.," and so Endure Him

NEW YORK, August 13.—A delegation of women called upon General Hancock to-day, and Mrs. Lilly Devoreaux Blake said that they had come to ask him what hope the woman suffrage party might entertain in case any measure came before him as President which bore upon granting to women the ballot. The general replied that the woman suf-

The general replied that the woman suffrage mayement was a growing one, and
that everything that tended toward the anelicration of woman's condition had his sympathy. In the course of the conversation he
said that women should be paid equally with
men for the same kind of work, equally well
performed, and observed that when he first
went to school in Norristown, Pennsylvania,
no public schools existed. His brothers and
himself attended a private academy. As soon,
however, as public schools became established
his father sent his boys to one of them, and
several wealthy neighbors did the same as an
example to those who might feel ashamed to
seek a free education for their children. The
general remarked that the teachers were then
exclusively men, and he was pleased to see
how extensively women had since become
employed as such, and how efficient they
generally are.

Mrs. Slocum said the delegation desired a
decided expression from him as to whether he
would or would not veto any measure favorable to woman suffrage that might come before
him as President.

The general replied that if such a measure
was voted upon by coagress as a constitutional ameadment it would not come before
the President. If, however, congress accorded women the right to vote in the District of
Columbia, he certainly would offer no obstruction. enator Barnum Gives a Glowing Ac New York, August 14 .- The Democrati NEW YORE, August 14.—The Democratic campaign managers are making a most vigorous canvass in behalf of Hancock and Eaglish. The members of the advisory committee of the national committee have held daily sessions since the inauguration of the campaign, and the full Democratic National executive committee has met in conference every day this week. At yesterday's session of the committee a large amount of work was performed. Reports were received from various sections of the country, and applications for speakers were seted upon.

PROCTOR ENOTT AND ERNTHMET. Mr. J. Proctor Knott writes from Kentucks to congratulate Senator Baraum on the cut-lock, and gives the assurance that Kentucky

General Ladd, of Maine, said at the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening: "We shall carry the State if they (the Republicans) don't put out too much money. They have all the Federal office-holders and they make it a poiet to get home to vote. Ours is a marias a "people."

"Undoubtedly," replied the general, "he would be a bold man who would undertake to say they were not."

"Thee, general," said Mrs. Blake, we ask nothing more than what you say in your letter of acceptance: 'It is only by a full vote, a free ballot and a fair count that the people can rule; in fact, as required by the theory of our government." pelet to get home to vote. Ours is a mari-time State and five per cent. of our popula-tion is on the water at the time of election, and these are all Democrats, but we expect to poll our entire available vote, and, as I said before, if there is not too much meney out we will win the day. Let it be hands all round, and we could carry the State by twen-"I am perfectly willing," said General Hancock, "that you should say I take my Mr. William Armstrong, the Ohio mem

dition of affairs in certain districts of Ohio.

Mr. Armstrong reports the formation of Hancock and English clubs in various places—
rotably in Toledo, Sandasky, Cleveland,
Steubenville, Tiffin and Fremont. It is asserted that the Republicans of the eleventh
district are greatly disastisfied over the proposed renomination of Henry S. Neal for
congress. Congressman Frank H. Hurd,
who has represented the Lucas (Toledo) district, is a caudidate for renomination, and
the national committee has received informa-During a general conversation General Hancock expressed much interest in the prospect of women taking part in the Presidential campaign, and asking what their plans were for canvassing. The delegation departed well pleased with their reception. THE WELL'S SECRET.

JOHN BOYLE O'RELLLY. Its eye flashed back the sunshine, and grew dark eye flashed back the sunshine, and grew dark and all loved its truthful depths where every pebble lay so clear.

Galignani's Messenger: "Mile. Griswold, rho has just gained the first prize for singing olony in Paris, is a neice of Bret Harte, and may be remembered from an incident which marked the competition in 1879. It was a matter of notoriety among both pupils and professors that the conservatoire then possessed in her a pupil of exceptional promise both for her vocal organ and musical talent, and it was generally expected that the first prize would be awarded to her. No little surprise was consequently manifested on the announcement being made that the jury had given her only a first accessit. Mile, Griswold, believing that she had been sacrificed to a spirit of favoritism, with true American independence refused to accept her recompense. Such an example of insbordination had never before been witnessed, and all the dons of the establishment in the Rue Bergere were aghast at such a revolt. Happily the incident did not lead to a rupture between Mile. Griswold and the conservatoire. The jury might have been influenced in making their award by the consideration that as Mile. Griswold was in her first year's competition the honor would only be deferred for a time, while the two pupils placed before her were in their second and would not have another opportunity of carning the covered distinction. The little constraints accessed and another opportunity of carning the covered distinction. opportunity of earning the coveted distinction. The little quarrel was smoothed over, Mile. Griswold did not quit the conservatoire and has new come out with the highest honors. Her voice is of excellent tone, of great compass and rare correctness in it modulations. Her execution is remarkable for great expression and dramatic power and a complete command over the difficulties of the art; her higher sotes are sweet and her vocalization has a Patti-like brilliancy. With these qualities Mile Griswold prossesses the these qualities Mile, Griswold possesses the advantages of classic beauty and an elegant and soble presence. It requires little gift of prophecy to amounce her as a coming star in the operatic world." A Reminiscence.

The editor of the New York Sun was an officer of Lincoln's administration and knows whereof he speaks. Is the issue of his paper yesterday he says: "Such language as he is reported to have used at the Fifth Avenus hotel is sheer impudence from the mouth of John A. Logan. He was among the most vociferous of those northern politicians who encouraged southern fire-eaters to enter upon the perilous path of secession. He went arm in arm with them to the verge of the precipice. He lent a hand to push them over into the gult of open rebellion. Then he deserted tham; and when the popular current began to flow in the opposite direction, he turned upon those who had yielded to his counsels, and helped to heap war and tuin upon their heads. Does not Logan know that it is a part of the undisputed history of those times that except undisputed history of those times that except for the aid and comfert which the secessionsts received from him and such men as he in the north, they would never have ventured

o take up arms against the government?" NEW YORK, August 16.—Jeremiah Ford was arrested to-day for knocking his wife down Saturday night and inflicting injuries which caused her death. Ford was drunk at the time and the woman was endeavoring

till reau Billy Ogle. The accomplice had just cashed a forged check. Was There No Whisky? SANTA PAULA VENTURA, CAL., August 16.—Rev. J. Grieberson, who has held many offices in the State, and a pioneer of this county, was bitten by a rattlesnake yesterday, from the effects of which he died last night.

A PROMINENT merchant of Holly Springs, Mississippi, writes under date of November 19, 1877: "Tutt's pills are doing mighty wonders in this State, and are becoming more popular every day. Their sale exceeds that of every other pill combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases, and all our physicians prescribe them in their practice.

I. H. ATHEY."

Work of a Drunken Flend. Buffalo, August 16.—John Karin, a saloon-keeper, last evening refused drink to a boarder named Martin Flanigan, already drunk. At midnight Flanigan arose, entered the bed-room of Karin and stabbed him fatally in the presence of his wife and child.

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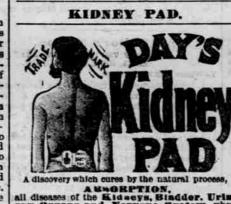
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PAIN IN THE BACK. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 16.—Charles

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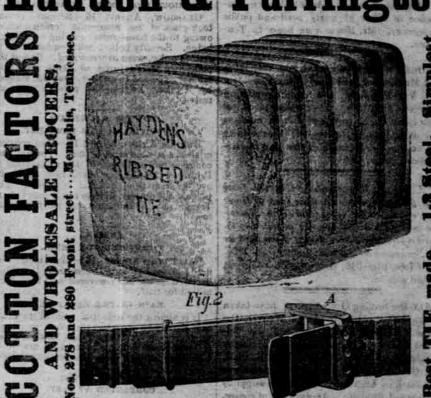
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